





We call attention to the article in today's paper under the heading, "The Irrepressible Conflict." The ideas set forth by the Democrat are of sufficient importance to let the people to thinking.

#### ANOTHER LIGHT GONE OUT.

We are sorry for the grangers. They are continually putting their trust in those who turn out to be wolves in sheep's clothing, and as a consequence lose more of their hard earnings than they ever did by the villainous machinations of the rascally middlemen. The latest instance of misplaced confidence is that afforded by the sudden disappearance of H. T. Thomas, one of the principal stockholders in the *Prairie Farmer*, and junior partner in the commission house of Reynolds, Corbitt & Thomas. This commission firm, it will be remembered, was the one selected by the State Grange as the medium through which the honest farmers were to sell their produce in Chicago, and buy their lumber, salt, groceries, etc. John P. Reynolds is probably better known to the farmers of Illinois than any other one man in the state, and is a gentleman of character and worth. Corbitt, if we are not mistaken, has been long connected with the *Prairie Farmer*, and Thomas is the dashing, handsome young fellow who was the chief business man in the office of that great and deservedly popular journal of agriculture. He was a fast young man, who, it is reported, has squandered \$100,000 in the past five or six years, but he was ready to howl over the hardships of the poor farmers, as he wiped the tears of pity from his manly cheeks with a perfumed handkerchief, held in a hand that never knew any rougher covering than a genuine Alexander kid glove. His protestations of love for the poor farmer, and his oft-repeated expressions of sympathy for their outraged condition did their perfect work, and his firm was selected and endorsed as the only honest commission house in Chicago.

It is now reported in the daily papers of that city that Thomas has absconded, after having issued fraudulent warehouse receipts, and hypothecated worthless checks to the amount of \$30,000. The firm of which he was a member has been compelled to make an assignment, which will be regretted by the many friends of Mr. Reynolds, who is too good a man to be thus slaughtered in the house of his friends. The *Prairie Farmer* will not be injured by his transactions.

But how the confidence of the grangers in human integrity will be shattered!

#### THE PROCTOR-MOULTON LIBEL SUIT.

This case was called up in the United States court in New York yesterday, and was referred to Benj. D. Silliman as referee.

The Brooklyn *Ensign* says the suit is virtually ended. Yesterday the defense made formal overtures to the prosecution for a compromise and settlement, which the attorneys for Miss Proctor eventually decided to entertain. Last night it was agreed that at the opening of court this morning Judge Fullerton should propose to have the case referred, to which Tracy & Co. should agree, after some argument, that ex-District Attorney Silliman should be elected referee, and Miss Proctor testify that Moulton's allegations as to her illicit intercourse with Beecher were false in every respect; that Moulton himself should make affidavit that he, of his own knowledge, knows nothing against Miss Proctor's character, and that the libel he uttered was based wholly on hearsay; that he should apologize to her and pay all the costs (over \$5,000) of both sides; that Miss Proctor should claim no pecuniary damages against Moulton, but would be satisfied with the vindication of her character, and the referee should report according to these conditions, and thus end the suit. These terms were agreed to by all parties, and this afternoon the relief began.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A statement is in circulation that an excited conversation took place between Speaker Blaine and others at a dinner party given by Secretary Fish, in which the Speaker was represented as dissenting in strong language from the position of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, declaring that they were not in sympathy with the people of the country, but belonged to the conservative class. It is also alleged that no conversation capable of such a construction occurred.

GAMES.—The largest assortment of Games for children and grown people ever shown in the city, at  
LITZINGER & SUTTON'S,  
20-22nd

#### THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

From the St. Louis Democrat.  
Some imagine that the irrepressible conflict has been repressed. They are mistaken. Not only does the old conflict still continue, but it threatens serious changes in our form of government.

Mr. Seward described the irrepressible conflict as one between different systems of labor. Since his time the country has perceived that freedom of labor cannot exist without equality of civil and political rights. This discovery rendered plainly necessary the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and laws for their enforcement. Yet only yesterday an agent telegraphing from Vicksburg, and unconsciously revealing the real feeling of the majority of southern whites, spoke of certain white men as "the citizens," and of all persons opposed to them as "the negroes." As a flash of lightning reveals the whole landscape, so this phrase shows how completely and how naturally many Southern whites reject the idea that the negro is entitled to the rights of citizenship. To them, the negro is still an inferior being, whose emancipation from chattel slavery was a wholesale robbery of the superior class which had lived upon his labor, whose elevation to political rights was a mortal insult to the proud white race of the South, and whose investment with equal rights as a man and citizen is a degradation of the whites which they never can tolerate.

Warren county, Mississippi, has a population of about 9,000 whites and 19,000 blacks. In 1860, in that county, less than 7,000 whites owned nearly 14,000 slaves, and they have not forgotten it. In Vicksburg, itself there is a large majority of colored people. The county gave, in 1860, nearly 5,000 Republican and only 1,300 Democratic votes; in 1865, over 4,600 Republican and only 1,000 Democratic votes; in 1872, over 4,700 Republicans, and less than 1,300 Democratic and Liberal votes. Four-fifths of the voters in the county, being Republicans and mainly colored, thought fit to elect a colored man named Crosby, their Sheriff. A week ago the one fifth of the voters, who could not elect anybody by ballots, proceeded to the court house and demanded the resignation of all the officials. The Sheriff summoned aid; the colored majority came to his rescue, a fight ensued, and the whites prevailed. In the presence of the press agent, "the citizens" routed "the negroes."

It is not perfectly plain that these whites, who used to own the majority of the inhabitants of that county, do not intend to be governed by that majority? Yet the Constitution and laws of both the United States and Mississippi say that they shall. Just so, all over the South, there exists a chronic rebellion against those amendments of the Constitution which fortify freedom of labor by equality of civil and political rights. Sometimes that rebellion takes the form of a revolution, as in Louisiana recently, and in Vicksburg; sometimes it appears in illegal overthrow of the existing Constitution and laws, as in Arkansas; sometimes in the framing of acts designed to permit the re-enslavement of colored men, in Texas. But everywhere the spirit is the same—rooted hostility to the civil and political equality without which free labor could not exist. It is an ineradicable feeling that the colored man is not and cannot be entitled to the same rights as his former master, and that therefore his enfranchisement and investment with civil rights were wanton insults, prompted only by a desire to degrade and humiliate a conquered people—in suits which they mean to repel just as soon and just as far as they dare.

This feeling is not one which will pass away. Let us not deceive ourselves. It exists solely because the majority of the white people of the South are incapable of understanding that "all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights." They not only do not understand, as we have blunderingly imagined in our shaping of policies of reconstruction, but they are absolutely incapable of understanding, that fundamental truth. Has history taught nothing? Have we not learned that in certain races and climates a tendency to civil inequality and to the rule of force instead of law is absolutely ineradicable, and that therefore a true republic embracing mixed races has not been found possible south of a certain isothermal line? But our Southern people have also the inherited notion of caste, engendered by a system of slavery maintained for ages, and in testimony by the civil war, the emancipation, with all its personal losses, and the establishment of civil and political equality, which seems to them a wanton insult and cruel degradation. Can we wonder if such a people make relentless war upon the Constitution as amended, and that, after the fashion of Southern races, with bullets whenever ballots do not serve?

Thus the irrepressible conflict exists. It is the old conflict between the turbulent South and the law-respecting North, between the Latin races, to which freedom means domination over somebody else, and the Teutonic, to which freedom means equality or rights. We shall gain nothing by ignoring its existence or nature. If equality of civil and political rights is to be practically maintained, the power of the central government must often be exerted to that end, the public mind must become familiarized with such exercise of power, immeasurable danger to the republic must result, and in process of time the question will force itself upon us whether it would not have been better when the war closed to hold the conquered regions under military government. If, on the other hand, we are not to exert the power which we are not sure to maintain equality of civil and political

rights, we may as well repeal, not only the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, but the thirteenth as well. For freedom of labor will not long continue to exist after equality of civil and political rights has ceased to be maintained. The country may as well consider this question at once. For it will continually force itself upon us, unless the very nature of the Southern people, as if by some miracle, can be suddenly and radically changed.

#### MODERN JURY TRIALS.

The *Louisville Courier Journal* has an editorial on "Modern Jury Trials," the first and last paragraphs of which we copy:

The venerable institution known as the jury system, and which is carefully guarded in all the written and unwritten constitutions as the palladium of human liberty, is falling somewhat into disrepute. It was undoubtedly an excellent shield against the tyranny of kings, but it is, in the absence of the kings, proved itself quite as capable of protecting crime.

Antiquity has handed down to us a great many good things, some of which we have improved and others we have let alone. The jury system is one of those old good things we have let alone, and the consequence is there is no place in the United States where the jury is the criminal court command the respect of the public. If it were proposed to abolish the present system of juries, and refer all cases to a body of impartial and capable judges of the law and facts in each case, every criminal and every criminal lawyer in the country would consider it his special province to demolish the proposition. Yet every intelligent man knows that such a plan would protect the innocent and punish the guilty far better than the jury system, and that the jury system is the highly prized privilege not of the peaceful citizen, but of the criminals who use it to escape from justice, and their lawyers who use it to prove their skill in letting crime go unpunished.

That's our opinion exactly.

#### THE TROUBLE OF A SOMNAMBULIST.

Mortimer J. Loomis, says Max Adeler, is now one of the most violent of the denunciators of railroad monopolies. Since his last adventure on the cars he hates a railroad worse than an Arapahoe Indian hates a bald headed Shag. Loomis has fits of somnambulism occasionally, and at such times he has an uncontrollable tendency to wander into dangerous places. More than once he has been surprised, upon waking, to find himself roosting on the comb of the roof, or hanging head foremost down the well, with one leg around the bucket handle. He went out to Pittsburgh, a few days ago, and when he entered the sleeping car the thought struck him that he might get to sleeping about during the night while asleep and walk off the platform into the better world. So he went to the brakeman and gave him a dollar, with strict instructions that if he saw him walking around the car in his sleep to seize him and force him back at all hazards. Then Loomis turned in. About two o'clock Loomis awoke and as the air of the car seemed stifling, he determined to go out on the platform for a fresh breath of two. Just as he got to the door that vigilant brakeman saw him, grabbed him, floored him and held him down. When Loomis recovered his breath he indignantly exclaimed, "You immortal ass! What d'ye mean? Lemme get up, I tell you; I am as wide awake as you are." But that myrmidon of a grasping corporation put another knee on Loomis' breast and insisted that he was asleep; and then called another brakeman, and after a terrific struggle, during which Loomis received blows and blows enough to wake an Egyptian mummy that had been dead six thousand years the railroad man jammed him into a berth, put a trunk and eight carpet bags on him, and then sat on him to hold him down till morning. The first thing Mr. Loomis asked for when he arrived in Pittsburgh was a respectable hospital where they cured the temporarily insane. He thinks his reason was partially destroyed by his effort to comprehend how that brakeman could have the face to ask him for another dollar because of the trouble Loomis gave him during the night.

DISPATCHES FROM Democratic sources at Vicksburg place the number of killed and wounded in the battle of Monday at seventy-five, and one white killed and two wounded. It would appear to have been a massacre. The same dispatches state that it is proposed to lynch Sheriff Crosby and assassinate the negro prisoners—some twenty in number. The "peace conference," is, however, in session, with a view to stop the further effusion of blood. Much may be hoped from the beneficent influence of a Vicksburg peace conference, but nothing but wholesale murder may reasonably be expected. Meantime Governor Ames contemplates calling on the militia to prevent another fight. But it is doubted if the white people of Vicksburg will permit the Governor's soldiers to approach the town. This whole Vicksburg business is simply horrible. It would be a disgrace to Cuba or Mexico. The government that will not make an example of the wretches who overturn law, massacre citizens by the score, and then pass resolutions in favor of maintaining the peace, and preserving order, is unworthy to rule over a civilized people.

A Nickel-plated Valise is the only kind gentlemen like to carry. A fresh invoice of them at MARBLE HALL.

#### TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.  
(Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.)

#### THE VICKSBURG WAR.

#### Resignation of the Sheriff.

#### WHAT "THE CITIZENS" ARE DOING.

#### King Kalakaua at Omaha.

#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

#### Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

Several memorials were presented and tabled, among which was a remonstrance from the type foundry of Chicago and other cities against the ratification of the Canadian reciprocity treaty, so far as relates to type and printers' supplies; a memorial from the citizens of Kansas for an extension of time to homestead and pre-emption settlers who are compelled to abandon their claims on account of the grasshoppers; a protest of lumbermen against the Canadian reciprocity treaty; also the criticism of a memorandum signed by the plenipotentiaries, and resolutions of the National Association against the treaty, claiming it as unconstitutional, and a violation of the treaties with other nations.

Mr. Anthony submitted a list of standing committees, including former select committees on rules, and agreed that the Transportation Committee be continued for this session. The bill by Mr. Ingalls authorizing the Secretary of War to ascertain the expenses incurred by Kansas by resisting the Indians, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. On motion of Mr. Sherman, all bills and memorials presented before the appointment of the standing committees, were taken from the table and referred to appropriate committees.

Then Senate took on motion, adjourned till to-morrow.

#### HOUSE.

Mr. Wood, of New York, offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit a report to the House of the Collector of the Port and Customs of New York, and stating whether there has been any change in the levy of duty on any article brought into that port since June 22. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means. Also, to give reason for such changes, if any, and state by what authority. Mr. Wadsworth giving the full text of instructions in both cases. The House then took up the bill under consideration yesterday, concerning the bridge at Omaha. Mr. Houghton, who has charge of the bill, said, since the matter was yesterday, telegrams received show that the proceedings now before the United States court involved the same question as presented in the bill. If the court should decide that the bridge was a continuous part of the Union Pacific railroad, legislation would be unnecessary, otherwise it would be. He, therefore, moved its postponement until the second Tuesday of February. Agreed to.

The portion of the message referring to Arkansas matters was referred to the committee on the subject appointed last session, and the subject of the Louisiana troubles to a select committee of seven appointed by the Speaker. The committee then rose and its action was ratified by the House. The House then took up the bill to continue the Auditing Board for the District of Columbia. Several amendments were proposed without action. Mr. Randall arraigned the President's statement in the message asserting that the debt was fourteen instead of twenty million dollars.

Mr. Chipman, delegate from the district, insisted on the correctness of the President's statement, and said that Mr. Randall's attack was doubtless on the President. Mr. Hale, of Maine, defended the President's statement. After further discussion, the pending amendments that the duration of the board till February 15th, and requiring them to act immediately on accounts of the Treasury and the late Board of Public Works, were agreed to and the bill passed. The House then adjourned.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 9.—The Board of Supervisors to-day accepted the resignation of Sheriff Crosby. An election will be ordered soon. The recent robbery records furnish evidence of forgery and embezzlement of Sheriff Peter Crosby, Chancery Clerk Wash. Davenport, and other negro officials, who are all under indictment except Crosby. The stolen records were found this evening in or under Davenport's house. Davenport is a fugitive. The *Advertiser's* Vicksburg special says: In the skirmish last night one white man was killed and one wounded. An attempt was made to hang the Sheriff, who was a prisoner, but a strong guard prevented. The negroes are being reinforced from Osage, and are marching on the

city in large force, driving the whites before them.

Yesterday afternoon, while an escort was conveying the remains of Oliver Brown, killed in Monday's fight, to Snyder's Bluff, it was fired into and a citizen named Vaughn killed. The fire was returned and three negroes killed. Reinforcements were sent from here, but returned, reporting all quiet this evening.

The excitement is subsiding and business generally is resumed. Armed bands of negroes are reported at various places; some whites are still under arms.

Gov. Ames has called an extra session of the Legislature on the 17th, to take action on the situation here.

OMAHA, Dec. 9.—King Kalakaua and party arrived here from the west this afternoon. The Mayor and City Council, and Gen. Ord and Staff, met them a few miles out of the city. The entire party were driven through the city, and for the east at 4 o'clock. A crowd of 4,000 or 5,000 people were at the depot. A salute of 26 guns was fired by the battery from the barracks.

Extract From the Pod.—Dr. Price's vanilla flavor is extracted from the vanilla pod, obtained from Mexico. This popular flavor as made by Dr. Price embodies all of the delicate aroma of the strong, rank taste of those extracts in the market sold as vanilla, which are made from the cheap Tonqua or Snuff Bean. If something pure and nice is wanted to flavor cakes, pies, or puddings, get Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts, which are equal to his noted Cream Baking Powder. [5-dawlv.]

Clothing and Piece Goods, cheaper than since 1860, at  
oct 13-dtf  
MARBIE HALL.

#### New Advertisements.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP, by Andrew Hawkey, at his residence, in the town of Austin, in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1874, an extraordinary mare, described as follows, to-wit: One bay mare, about fifteen hands high; about fifteen years old; no marks or brands perceptible—appraised at \$15.  
H. W. AGGONER, Co. Clerk.  
Dec. 17-3-w3-dtf.

#### OPERA HOUSE.

Positively One Night Only!  
Monday Eve., Dec. 14th.

#### PALMER & CO.'S

Grand Spectacular Aggregation, producing facilities of all the Lazzari Effects Imported from Europe by Jarrett & Palmer, and introduced in the

#### BLACK CROOK!

100 ARTISTS,  
Including a full corps of Renowned Specialty Stars. Beautiful Singing, Delightful Dancing, Superb Marching.

#### Gorgeous Tableaux

With Thrilling Incantations. Lakes of Silver, Magnificent Crystal Cascades, the Bewitching and Bewildering TRANSFORMATION SCENE, entitled

#### THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS

presenting to the eye of the beholder a picture of DAZZLING EXHIBITION, representing with Jewels and Magnificent Gems, as produced by this Great Company.

Admission, 50 and 75 Cents.

Reserved Seats for sale at W. R. Abbott's Jewelry Store.

Doors open at 7. Begin at 8.

C. E. BLANCHETT, Bus. Ag't.

Dec. 9-3d.

#### POPULAR PRICES

#### LIDDLE'S.

THE BEST DOUBLE COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER.

For \$6.

GOOD TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS.

\$1 per Set.

FRENCH CHINA GOLD BAND TEA SETS.

\$10.

ENGLISH GOLD BAND STONE-CHINA TEA SETS—will be received in a few days.

At About Half Price.

ENGLISH GOLD BAND STONE-CHINA CHAMBER SETS—Eleven Pieces—

\$6.

LARGE HEAVY TABLE TUMBLERS,

50 Cts. per Set.

GLASS PRESERVE DISHES,

10 Cents Each.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LAMPS—complete—from

50 Cents Upwards.

GLASS GOBELTS,

60 Cents per Set.

HEAVY TEA SPOONS—Warranted not to Change Color,

35 Cents per Set.

TABLE SPOONS—Ditto,

65 Cents per Set.

THE BEST BAKING COOKING STOVE, with every piece extra.

At Price to Suit All.

QUENSAW, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, and a variety of Housekeepers' Goods, all

At Popular Prices,

AT LIDDLES.

Dec. 1-18-7.

## HAYS & BRUCE

What is a more suitable Present to your wife, mother, sister or sweetheart, than A HANDSOME SET OF FURS. We have a nice lot of them—Alaska, Squirrel, Martin, Lynx and Mink—all prices, just received for the

## Holiday Trade!

Also, a case of Setts, Collars and Cuffs, and Linen and Cambric Hdkfs. all in handsome boxes, which are less expensive and very suitable, having been gotten up with that design.

20 doz. new handsome Ties and a new invoice of Kid Gloves, in handsome shades.

We will receive (by the 12th Dec.) another lot of those elegant Black Alpaca's, at 50 cents—the best goods ever in the city for the price, (they go like hot cakes); and at the same time 3 doz more LATEST STYLE CLOAKS.

## HAYS & BRUCE

Dec. 8, 1874-dawlv.

A. T. HILL, Pres't. D. S. SHELLABARGER, Vice Pres't. J. P. MOORE, Cashier.

## THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,

DECATUR, ILL.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00  
SURPLUS, 4,000.00

## DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

Collections, and all business connected with general and legitimate banking, will receive prompt attention. Exchange upon London and sold; first-class paper discounted at lowest rates.

Money to Loan at Strictly 10 per cent.

## STOCKHOLDERS:

A. T. Hill, D. S. Shellabarger, Thomas Hays, James C. Lako, W. B. Toell, J. W. Rice, Wm. Rowers, J. R. Shellabarger, W. T. Sylvester, Col. W. H. Harris, D. W. Brennan, N. A. White, J. W. Johnson, C. J. Brannaman, Peter B. Kline, A. J. Gallagher, E. J. Brennan, Samuel Anderson, Jerome Anderson, J. P. Moore, James F. Montgomery. Oct 11-dawlv.

## DRY GOODS.

## S. EINSTEIN'S

New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods has arrived, and is opened and ready for the inspection of the Public.

His Stock consists of a complete line of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Jeans, Cassimeres, Domestic, Shawls, Blankets and Bed Quilts. Also a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have also added a full line of GER-MANTOWN YARNS.

We are also Agents for the celebrated New Brand EXPOSITION ALPACA, to which we especially invite the Attention of the Ladies. Don't forget the place,

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, September 15, 1874-dtf

## NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

WM. F. DONALDSON,

Having Opened a

## VARIETY STORE

NO. 10 MERCHANT STREET,

Invites the public to call and see his stock of

Toys, Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

October 11, 1874-dawlv.

## KEYSTONE-CARRIAGE WORKS!

## WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PLAZO and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

October 17, 1873, d&w-3m.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, Twenty Cents per Week. Local Notices will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for time advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

#### TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday, the place where the paper is delivered, less advance order.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at what particular place they desire their papers to be left.

#### CITY DEPARTMENT.

..Snow, but no sleighing.

..Local Malaga grapes at Imboden's.

..Dressed poultry is plenty in the market.

..The bills of the Black Crook Combination attract considerable attention.

..Best baking powder at Neidermyer's.

..Black Crook on Monday night at the opera house.

..Good Tompkins' Festival, at the hall, on Tuesday evening next.

..For salted and pickled fish go to Ulrich & Co's.

..Weather-mongers prophesied so this morning.

..Baskets and wheelbarrows are largely substituted for delivery wagons.







